of the DAILY, for Pive copies of the SEMI-WERKLY...... 20 00

For Sale Four Hundred Segrees and Ten Thousand Acres of Cancellrake Land in Dallas and Ferry Counties, Alabama.

vents.

For further particulars address the undersigned, or W. M. Byrd, et a., at Seima; or W. M. Brooks, esq., at Marion, Perry county, Alabams. The overseers now on the plantations will give all desirable information to those who may wisk to make a personal investigation of the premises.

SELMA, Alabama, Feb. 11, 1856.

Pet 19—danif

Medical Card. TOR STANISLAS RESNISZ, regular practitioner

> Madame Devos, From Paris and New York.

For Sale-Twenty-three Thousand Acres of Land.

Willards' Hotel. J. C. & R. A. WILLARD, Penceylvania evenue and Pourteenth street, Washington, D. C.

No. 286 H street, agent for Washington city, D. C., Peb. 17, 1856, Feb 19—dift!

Pob 19-dif er

VOLUME V.

NUMBER 297

CITY OF WASHINGTON, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1856.

United States Mail.

For Sale Sale Sale Sales Sales Lamb in Daties and Ferry Counties, Arbamas.

Acres of Came-Brake Lamb in Daties and Ferry Counties, Arbamas, Daties for Monlay in April next (the 7th) I will sell, at Cahawba, Daties county, Alas, to the highest bidder, for each, or Mobile special county, Alas, to the highest bidder, for each, or Mobile special and fifty likely negroes; also, fifty others, on longer time. All accounted, and experienced cotton-plantation hands.

I will sile sell, at any time during this year, at private sale, for each or on time, two hundred other valuable negroes, (in lots ontin pour hundred state) at subsub negroes, (in lots ontin pour hundred "came-brack" and "black hand." including the inite out; and the "acres of the very best and most advantage-purch stands "came-brack" and the "Cross Reade," all off which, for cotton as the county of the state of the state of the county-inproved and beautiful residence adjoining Summer-field, eight miles from the city of Sciana, with about four hundred side, eight miles from the city of Sciana, with about four hundred side, eight miles from the city of Sciana, with about four hundred side, eight miles from the city of Sciana, with about four hundred side, eight miles from the city of Sciana, with about four hundred side of the county of the distance of the city of sciana, with about four hundred side of the first of the distance, of the side of the county of the side of the side of the county of the side of the county of the side of the s POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, March 3, 1856. March 3, 1856.

PROPOSALS for conveying the mails of the United States from the lat day of July, 1856, to the 30th day of June, 1859, inclusive, in the State of Worth 'arolina, and from the lat day of July, 1856, inclusive, in the State of Tennessee, with the state of Tennessee, with the received at the Contract Office of the Post Office Department, in the city of Washington, until Wednessday, the 30th of April, 1856, at 5, p. uv., (to be decided by the 7th May following.)

NORTH CAROLINA.

Leave Ashevijie Menday and Thursday as to a Arrive at Murphy sext days by 12 p m; Leave Murphy Sourday and Tucsday at 4 a m; Arrive at Ashevijle next days by 12 p m. From Cleaveland, Tenn., by Chataly, Wansville, Benton Pelton, Springtown, Towes Fairs, Coker Creek, Turtle Town, N. C., Laurel Valley, Persimmon Creek, and Nottla to Warphy, 77 miles and back, twice a week, in two-horse

to Mdrphy, 77 mins and year, track of coaches.
Leave Cleaveland Thursday and Zunday at 1 pm;
Arrive at Murphy sert days by 9 p m;
Loave Murphy Woonessley and Saturday at 4 a m;
Arryte at Cleaveland near days by 12 m.
Proposals to commence at Benton are invited.

are 70 or 50 miles below the city of Montgomery, about 150 shows Motitie, and west of, and sear to, the Ashabana siver, it is at all seasons navigable for sicamboats. Near seven thousers, isolating four of the plantations, are on the Sefma and drille railroad; and on this body of land, about fourteen miles Helma, is texade the depos to the junction of the Marion railwith the Sefma road, to and from which depot the care run airly. Of the other plantations, one is on the Sefma railroad are two miles, and two six miles distant, one of which is within alies of the city of Sefma. These plantations are in the highest of cultivation, with good give, gin houses, cotton-presen, negre cabine, along, stables, artesias wells, &c., &c., &c., or 3,000 acres; and as laid off as to give as much opened and land to each tract as may be derived, and with or without the es, stack, plantation tools, corn, provender, &c. JAMES CAMPBELL.

United States Mail. MISSISSIPPI.

JOHN CLARK, (late register at fewa city, lowe,) agent for the location of intiltary bounty-land warrants in the State of Iowa.—I have opened an office in Washington, city. B. C., in connexion with local agents and surveyors at the several land offices in the State of Iowa, by which I may prepared to offer new facilities for the location of land warrants, the only mode by which warrantees and other holders can fully avail themselves of the bounty of the government.

7484 From Charleston, Miss., by Mouth of Gold Water, Mitchell'
Cross Roads, Mound Place, Moor's Bayou, and Swan Lake
to Helona, Ark., 73 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Charleston Monday at 7, a. m.;
Arrive at Helena next day by 9, p. m.;
Leave Helena Wednerday at 7, a. m;
Arrive at Charleston next day by 9, p. m.

NOTE.

raifrode, county seats, timbers, water, and soutcomes, possessive, prespective.

Lands thus selected will be worth, f am confident, from \$2.50 to \$6 per acre as some as selected. Warrantee, for whose bruefit this agency is designed, and other koldens, cannot fail to reause a large advance upon the face of their warrants.

dorsed on the warrant. And others win press.

means with the full name of the locator.

Address JOHN CLARE, No. 432 Pennsylvania avenue, with J.

W. Weib & Co.

Refer to the lows deleration in Congress, and the Bon. Charles

Lead Commissions of Patents.

United States Patent Office, Washington, March 25, 1856.

parhy. Office, 231 corner F and Fourteenth streets. Consumble of man 10 a, m., to 3, p. m., to 3, p. m., to 3, p. m. Dector Startelas Bernieg, having returned from Europe with in preved health, will attend to the practice of his profession. Le Boctor parte François. In the total parter françois. In the total parter françois. El Doctor habia Espanol. El Doctor habia Espanol. El Doctor habia Espanol. Cardance with the runes of the values, application.

The tertimony in the case will be closed on the 6th of June; depositione, and other papers relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office on or before the morning of that day; the arguments, if any, within ten days thereafter.

Ordered, airs, that this notice be published in the Union, Intelligencer, and Evening that, Westington, D. C.; Republican, Battinger, and Evening that the second control of the control o

genore, men more; Pransylvanian. Philadelphia, re.; more; Pransylvanian. Philadelphia, re.; more; Inquirer Uncianari, thio, once a week for three encessive we Inquirer Uncianari, thio day of hearing. CHARLES MAPON. MADAME DEVOCE military has arrived, and is now opened in for isspection at The Lakes, 504 Fennsylvania avenue, to which the attention of the ladies of Washington, Georgetown, &c. is respectively invited.

Jan 24—6

P. S.—Editors of the above papers will please copy, and send heir bills to the Patent Office, with a paper containing this notice. March 16—lawJw

THREAD LACE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, &c...

The subscriber- have just received from New York a full away ment of the above-named goods, which have been selected wigrest care from the most recent importations, embracing all the new est aryles of— For Sale—Twenty-three Thousand Acres of Land.

PME subscriber offers for sale, upon the most liberal items, the fol
I towing innds: situated in Jasper tensity, indivan, 1,260 acres;
in Bank county, 5,750 acres; in Iroqueis county, illinois, 240 acres;
in Handiton county, 340 acres. These lands are finely simbered in
in add-enticle desired, within five willow of McClomes-orough, the
county east, and on the lifts of the thicago railroad in Jefferson
county, liftnois, 340 acres; in Prantin estimate, 460 acres; in Pope
county, 160 acres; in Alexander county, 340 acres; and other lands
in Wisconsin. Fair further information cail on G. M. GURINON,
No. 268 H streets, agent for
Washington te. 1, 19, 19, 11, 1955.

Thermal-lace collisis and elevens to match Mourth-ig refet, so both Mack and white letter the Mourth-ig refet, so both Mack Can white letter the Mourth-ig register and new styles Embendered & Sussa and combre Souncing Embendered disnity and jaconet band Masta and cambrie so disnipped and into rings Real thread lace betther soft collisis.

THE anhacriber will remain in t was a f w stays to I dispose of the remaining States and Tergioripes for the constrot of the sale of the Piour Resonative. He will treat with parts - for the States of Louisium, Arbuniese, Alabama, Florida, Gengia, North Cardina, Penneylvania, Delaware, Tunnesser, Kennecky, Missouri, Oregon, Wushington Territory, Nebracka and Kannas, Minnessia, Utah, Northwestern Tersitory, New Mexico, and the island of Cubb Buring my absence at any time from the city, my agent, Mr. G. M. GORBON, No. 288 fl street, will represent me.

Pub 15-diff Wide black laces for flourices, &c.
Togener with many other new and desirable gereent and approaching sections, such as
Flouriced greating sections, each as
Flouriced greating rubes, very rich
Flouriced greating rubes, very rich
Flouriced serger robes, a great variety
Striped and glads twisted silks
Chene silks, striped and figured, new stylos
L, git plain withs, for securing decisions
Curtored silk filorious
Biotic silks in sevening decisions
Biotic silks in seveny vertices, ice

Bluck slike in every variety, &c.

All of which, logaline with a complete assortment of seasonable to the said red ask coal of all rines and Cumberland coal of all hinds which as the coal of all rines and Cumberland coal of all hinds which services are coal or punctual dealers.

2.360 peaned garantied to the tonBlickery, oak, and pine would a very lew prices.

A good stricte and full measure may be relied on in all cases.

Variety of the petition of George L. Wright, of West Enriched Masses.

Washington, March 13, 1856.

DEOPOSALS for carrying the mails of the United States from the I as day of September, 1836, to the Such day of June. 1836, on the Selbert of CERGON and the following routes in the TERRITORIES. OF CERGON and WASHINGTON, will be received at the Contract Office of the Fost Office Department, in the city of Washington, until the 8th day of July, 1836, to be decided by the next day:

OREGON TERRITORY.

OREGON TERRITORY.

12735 From Start's Point, by Grand Frairic, to Eugene City, 22 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Start's Foint-every Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Eugene City same day by 4 p m;
Leave Eugene City every Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Start's Foint same day by 4 p m.

12736 From Fort Orbird, by Randolph and Coos Bay, to Gardiner City, 55 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Fort Orbird every Monday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Gardiner city next Wednesday by 3 p m;
Leave Gardiner City every Thursday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Fort Orbird every start and a m;
Arrive at Fort Orbird next Saturday by 3 p m.

12737 From Scottsburg to Winchester, 54 miles and back, once a week.

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SPEECH OF HON. JOHN LETCHER,

OF VIRGINIA,

On Public Printing and Engraving; delivered in the House of Representatives, April 2, 1856.

Mr. EVANS. I move to strike out the words "to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War," and in lieu thereof insert "the maps and drawings shall be engraved under the superintendence of the Secretary of War." I hope that the friends of the Senate amendment will sustain the amendment which laubnit. It suests with the views of the friends of the measure.

Mr. LETCHER. I am opposed to the proposition of the gentleman from Texas, because it is in direct conflict with the law. The law regulating the public printing and its superintendence is in these words:

"Revolved by the Senate and House of Representations."

the shalf be courrested for by the Superintendent of Public Printing and interesting of any such document shalf direct."

The proposition of the gentleman from Texas is to submit this whole matter to the control and supervision of the Secretary of War; and it is in direct violation of the law which regulates the printing and lithographing of maps and other things of the same kind. If the House mean to change the law, and place the matter under the control of the departments, then I take it that they will set the laws aside in the regular and proper mode. If the amendment of Public Printing and the requisition of this sort to the variety of the same with a significant of the government.

When this office of Superintendent of Public Printing was created, the object was to have some one efficie who was familiar with the business—some one responsible for any estimates which night be made, and who possessed the requisite knowledge to make an estimate so that some reliance could be placed upon it. Here we have created a Printing Sureau, appointed a Superintendent, organized his bureau with several clerks and other officers; and now it is proposed to disregard the law, and to place this matter under the control of the Secretary of Wars.

Now, sir, I am opposed to thus amendment of the Senate and concur entirely with my friend from Missouri, in respect to the control of the Secretary of Warsh (2) the control of the same manner. In the control of the secretary of Warsh (2) the control of the same manner is midirect and palpable violation of the federal constitution, and that it has no right to use it money in construction of works of internal improvements with the same of the proposition to publish the maps or any other received the same of the control of the secretary of Wrash (2) the proposition to publish the maps of the printing of the federal constitution, and that it has no right to use it is money in construction of works of internal improvements with the same with the secretary of Wrash (2) the secretary of Wras

D. I. MOUNTED IN proposed as fractable this was a special control time. The proposed as fractable this proposed as fractable to the proposed as fractable to the

Now, I hold that the federal government has no right to create monopolics, either in the shape of roads or in any other kind of improvements. And we see that whenever these rallroads are created—even those that have been built in part—may, almost altogether—by the means of the federal government, in the shape of lands that have been donated to them—there is scarcely a solitary instance in which they have not, in the spirit of grassing avarico, gotten into controversies with the federal government, even about the transport of the mail. We find now that they are combining everywhere for the purpose of keeping up their rates, and maintaining the highest prices for freights and travel. And at a time when this spirit of monopoly is abroad—when these combinations are going on everywhere, North and South—when the government is to be made the sufferer and the victim—it is proposed here to establish a monopoly which in its power would overshadow all other monopolies that we have ever heard of or knows.

Sir, I am opposed to this appropriation. And I desire now to call the attention of the House to the purposes for which this \$49,200 is to be applied:

For the (3) three maps of the route near the 47th parallel.

For the (3) three maps of the route near the 47th

curtail the expenditure of the government in connexion with its printing and publishing, which have run up to an enormous amount.

But these gentlemen say we must publish those things for the purpose of giving information. Now, for distribution in my district, of fifteen thousand voters, I get forty copies of this book. I imagine that with others here there is a larger voting population in their districts than there is in my district; and yet you get a small number to give here and there; and when you distribute them you are annoyed with letters from ten or twenty times the number of persons who can be supplied with copies. If we believe that we ought to furnish to the public the information contained in this report, why should we not furnish copies to all who are interested in contributing the means to sustain this government, so that they may have the knowledge which is communicated to the more favored? My own notion about it is, that we had better curtail the expense, and have an end of such expenditures. Let us see whether we cannot bring this matter within legitimate limits. It has grown up largely ever since I have been here in Congress; and I shall not undertake to say, as the gentleman from Ohio did, that it began here with the majority in the last Congress. It began here before that. And let me tell the gentleman from Ohio that, so far as he is concerned, I think he did as much to fasten on the government expenditure on this subject as any other man in Congress. It was done by neither party here. It was done by a combination of both parties; for there were always some of both whe resisted the expenditure of money. I hope, therefore, that this expenditure will not be approved, and that the committee will disagree with the Senate in the amendment.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

The name of no person will be emered upon our broke, unice-the payment of the subscription be made in advante. Distant subscribers may forward us money by letter, the postage of which will be paid by us, and all rick assumed by ourselves in its

The COUNTRY PAPER is published tri weekly during the ions of Congress, and semi-weekly during the recess.

tions for a period less than a year will be received to the above annual rates.

63-POSTMASTERS are authorized to set as our agents; and by sending us rive DAILY subscribers, with \$50 enclosed; or rive SEMI-WEEKLY subscribers, with \$05 enclosed, will be en-titled to a copy gratic.

charged from the futher consideration of the same, and that it be referred to the Committee on Public Lands; which was agreed to.

Mr. CLAY, from the Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the joint resolution declaring in what manner the pension laws for the benefit of the Cherokee Indians shall be executed, reported it without amendment, and asked its immediate consideration. No objection being made, it was read a third time and passed.

Mr. WADE, from the Committee of Claims, reported bills for the relief of Samuel V. Niles and Abraham Kintzing; which were read and passed to a second reading.

On motion by Mr. FOOT, the bill explanatory and amendatory of the "Act in addition to certain acts granting bounty land to certain officers and soldiers who have been engaged in the military service of the United States," approved March 3, 1855, was taken up, and made the special order for Monday next at half-past twelve o'clock.

BILL PASSED. On motion by Mr. FISH, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill for the relief of the widows and orphans of the officers, seemen, and marines of the United States sloop-of-war Albany, and for other purposes; which was read a third time and passed.

Mr. HOUSTON moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the following resolution, which was submitted by him a day or two since:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be directed to furnish the Senate with copies of the proceedings of the naval court-martial recently held in the city of Philadelphia for the trial of Captain Ritchie, and all the correspondence relating thereto in the department.

lating thereto in the department.

Mr. FISH desired to know how large a volume those proceedings would make. He did not see the necessity of calling on the department for such quantities of unimportant matter, growing out of the discussions in relation to the naval board.

Mr. HOUSTON regretted to differ from the senator from New York in regard to the importance of the subject. The Senate were engaged in considering the general subject of the navy, and he wanted all the information he could get. He had been told also, by other senators who were favorable to the action of the naval board, that they desired this information, and were glad that he had introduced a resolution calling for it. He believed it would only be a small document.

document.

Mr. PRATT thought it would be much better if senators, in discussing the subject of the naval board, would
avoid all personal matters, whether connected with the
character of members of the board or of naval officers who

were affected by their action.

Mr. HOUSTON stated that he could have got all this information if he had applied at the department for it, for the Secretary had been very kind and obliging; but he preferred to introduce the matter to the Senaterin open day.

On a proper occasion he would respond to both the senators from Delaware, and viadicate himself from their accusations.

on a proper occasion he would respond to boun the senators from Delaware, and vindicate himself from their accusations.

Mr. BAYARD denied having accused Mr. Hoveron of intentional or wilful perversion, but maintained that he had perverted or misrepresented the facts in regard to Captain Dupont and others.

Mr. PEARCE could perceive no published in the public newspapers; and, as it involved purely personal matters, he hoped the Senate would not lend itself to such controversies by calling for the proceedings and making them the subject of comment. These personalities had already led to difficulties enough of that sort.

Mr. CASS should be compelled to vote against the resolution. He objected to the Senate's revising or supervising the proceedings of courts-martial, either military or naval. That some cases might arise where a call of this kind would be proper, looking to some legislation with a view to remove existing evils, he had no doubt; but in ordinary cases, inasmuch as the constitution vests the power of revising the proceedings of courts-martial, either military or naval. That some cases might arise where a call of this kind would be proper, looking to some legislation with a view to remove existing evils, he had no doubt; but in ordinary cases, inasmuch as the constitution vests the power of region are in this which is n about to the very officer who was broke by court-martial would come here and endeavor in this which is n about to the court of appeal. It is should come to that, every officer who was broke by court-martial would come here and endeavor to have the proceedings reviewed. Believing that it was a bad practice, he should vote against the resolution, it was not agreed to.

The Nasata then proceeded to the consideration of the

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the bill to authorize the people of the Territory of Kansas to form a constitution and State government, preparatory to their admission into the Union when they have the requi-

their admission into the Union when they have the requisite population.

Mr. COLLAMER addressed the Senate at some length in favor of the arguments contained in the minority report automatically as a solution of the arguments contained in the minority report automatically as a solution of the arguments contained in the minority report automatically as a solution of the arguments of the Constitution. That must mean views which those who made the constitution never entertained; for, if they had entertained these views, they would not be new views. There seemed to be a great desire lately on the part of gentlemen to manifest their ingenuity in getting up new views of the constitution; but the very fact that they are new would be sufficient, in his estimation, to condemn them. We want no new views, but we want the views of those who framed the constitution. He proceeded to show the legal importance of contemporanceus construction in order to explain any ambiguity that might arise iv reading any document; and he said that he regarded this principle as especially important when applied to the constitutional view of slavery, and

F. E. Richtors of the shorts, which space over the control is not the matter, foold past-ready in the ready of the control is not to the process. The control is not to the process when the process were the process when the process when the process were the suppressent control in the process of the process when the process were the process of the pro